

# Balloons and War Planes to Guard U. S. Coast

"If It Happens In New York  
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The

Evening

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## FOCH GAINS IN BATTLE NORTH OF MARNE U. S. TROOPS CHECK TWICE THEIR NUMBER

### 16 AIR STATIONS ON COAST IN ARMY PLAN FOR DEFENSE; SITES ALREADY SELECTED

**Baker Asks Congress for \$16,000,000  
Appropriation for Protection  
Against U Boats and Air Raids—  
Mobile Fortifications Planned.**

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A \$16,000,000 appropriation for establishing balloon and seaplane stations to guard the United States against submarines and air attacks was asked of Congress today by the War Department.

The department desires to establish sixteen stations, thirteen of them on the Atlantic Coast and three on the Gulf Coast. Definite locations were not given, but are said to have been already selected. They can be completed in six weeks.

The coast defense plan as submitted by the department also calls for the establishment of mobile fortifications along the coasts by which guns could be transferred on railroads from one point to another to meet possible attacks.

The House Appropriations Committee, to whom the request went, was informed that there are in operation a sufficient number of aircraft to defend the coasts adequately, but that the stations are needed. The only possible airplane attacks that could be made, it was said, would come from collapsible airplanes carried by submarines.

Operation of observation balloons would be largely for signal purposes.

### DISGUISED MOTHER SHIP, SAID TO SUPPLY U. BOATS, HUNTED BY U. S. WARSHIPS

Navy Officials Believe Vessel Flying  
Neutral or American Flag  
Aids Raiders.

The report made by Capt. Ray of the American schooner Joel Cook, just arrived at an American port, gives strong substantiation to the growing belief of the Navy Department at Washington that the German submarines which have been operating off the Atlantic Coast since May 25 are relying upon a "mother ship," disguised as an American or neutral vessel, to replenish their supplies.

Orders are said to have been flashed to all submarine chasers and naval auxiliaries engaged in the hunt for the U. boats to look sharply for a merchant steamer, presumably out of a Mexican port and flying an American or neutral flag, which cannot give a clear account of itself. Every vessel in coast waters is being overhauled and her papers closely examined in this search for a disguised supply ship "nursing" the raiders.

Capt. Ray's story was that while his schooner was off the Virginia Capes on May 25, with Fenwick's Island Lightship in sight, he sighted two submarines which he took to be American. They were "trailing" a steamer, to use the skipper's term. Neither steamer nor submarine displayed a flag or other identifying mark. The steamer speeded up after lagging astern of the schooner for some time, and passed the Joel Cook without hailing. A fog blotted out steamer and submarine shortly thereafter.

So far as reports have reached land by wireless and incoming craft, the German submarines which have operated off the Atlantic shore since

### GERMAN TROOPS PASS BY THE TRAINLOAD NEAR U. S. LORRAINE FRONT

American Aviators Report Enemy  
Soldiers Going All Night Toward  
St. Mihiel.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN  
FRANCE, June 6 (Associated Press).

—Extraordinarily heavy railway train movements from the northeast to the westward in the rear of the enemy lines northwest of Toul were reported this morning by the American patrols.

Aerial observers made similar reports, saying that at one time the flames from the funnels of the locomotives of several trains were visible simultaneously.

The trains, apparently headed in the direction of St. Mihiel, passed during the better part of the night.

### BRITISH BELIEVE U BOATS WILL BOMBARD U. S. CITIES

London Newspapers Say Germans  
Seek to Lure Warships Home,  
but Will Fail.

LONDON, June 6.—English newspapers believe the submarine operations along the American coast are intended to lure back American destroyers and patrol boats now in European waters, but are confident this object will not be accomplished. Bombardment of American cities is considered entirely probable.

"The extension of the U. boat campaign—with certain tribulation and the harboring of American determination," says the Express.

"America can protect herself and help us as well."

Archibald Hird, the naval writer, declared there was no possibility of the enemy maintaining a long continued campaign off the United States coast.

### U BOATS INVITED HERE BY SENATORS, DECLARES LEWIS

False Charges on Conduct of  
War Blamed for Sub-  
marine Raid.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Attacks on the Navy for permitting submarines to sink American ships off the Atlantic Coast precipitated a sharp debate today in the Senate.

Charges that Senators invited the attacks by making inaccurate statements as to conditions in the United States were made by Senator Lewis of Illinois, in reply to a newspaper editorial read by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, which attacked the Navy Department for not warning mariners of the presence of undersea craft, and asked as to the whereabouts of destroyers and submarine chasers the Navy has been getting ready to repel attacks.

The U. boat raids were not attempted, Senator Lewis declared, until Germany was advised by inaccurate information that the American Government was "honeycombed with fraud" and "reeking with pollution and corruption," that the United States had no army or navy, and "that we had fallen down in every undertaking."

"These charges," he said, "induced Germany to believe that we could not defend our own country."

"I think Germany was invited to our shores," Senator Lewis continued, "by the false charges made against the Administration by those who sought to benefit politically or by aspersion upon their own country."

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, Republican, sharply interjected: "Does the Senator think he can stop the German submarine by making an assault on the Republican Party?"

Senator Lewis replied that he had not mentioned the Republican Party and that such a charge against that organization would be untruthful. He added, however, that many charges of unpreparedness had come from individuals in public and official life as well as in private life.

Citing the flight of the British navy for four years against the submarines, Senator Lodge said that with American assistance a "larger control" of the submarine menace has been established on what might be termed the "naval front."

"That control is succeeding," he said, "more than any of us dared to hope. It is done by multiplication of ships and methods."

Possibility of a submarine base in the Western Hemisphere seems remote, said Senator Lodge.

Discussion of the submarine question ceased with Senator Lodge's speech.

### FIRST AMERICAN ACE WHO HAS WON ANOTHER VICTORY IN THE AIR



Lieut. DOUGLAS CAMPBELL.

### AERIAL POSTMAN COMPLETES FIRST FLIGHT TO BOSTON

Lieut. Webb Carries Mail for  
Hub and Another Airman  
Goes to Philadelphia.

BOSTON, June 6.—The New York to Boston airplane mail arrived at Saugus Field at 3.55 this afternoon.

Two airplanes in the aerial mail service started at noon today from Belmont Park on their respective flights to Washington and Boston.

Lieut. P. Webb, accompanied by his mechanic, R. Hicks, and seven packages of mail, rose from the field at 12.09. Without mishap he should alight in Saugus Field, seven miles from Boston, in two and one-half hours. Lieut. Walter Miller, flying alone, with five packages of mail, started on the first lap of his flight at 11.52. He will stop at Philadelphia, where he will be relieved by Lieut. Culver, who will take up the last half of the trip to Washington.

Both aviators used a late type of Curtiss machine equipped with Liberty motors. These mail-carrying planes are enabled to carry a maximum of 655 pounds and a minimum of 390 to insure their stability in the air.

The flight to Boston was attempted a few days ago by Lieut. Vernal, the French aviator, but was not completed on account of mishaps. Lieut. Webb makes a successful flight to the Hub it will be the first in which United States mail has been carried there in this manner. Weather permitting, regular schedules for the carrying of mail are to be maintained between New York and Boston and New York and Washington.

President Hawley and Vice President Henry Woodhouse of the Aero Club of America welcomed the flying.

Lieut. Webb will make a return trip to-morrow, bringing mail from Boston. For the present he will make flights daily, in either direction on alternate days, if weather conditions are favorable. Postal officials said today that regular service as it would be arranged if the experiment proves as successful as the route between New York and Washington.

German Tamed and Feathered by Masked Men.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., June 6.—Overhauling the office at this Hall here, a number of masked men yesterday removed John V. Newman, a German, from his cell and removed him with feathers. Police are looking for Newman, who escaped after the hall released him.

### GERMANS DRIVEN ACROSS OISE; STILL HELD BACK AT THIERRY

### AMERICAN PATROL BATTLES WITH DOUBLE OWN NUMBER TILL AMMUNITION IS GONE

**Pershing Cables Story of Combat in  
Which Rifles, Pistols and Gren-  
ades Are Used—Campbell, First  
U. S. Ace, Wins New Air Battle.**

[AMERICAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Sharp fighting between American patrols and German forces in Lorraine has been going on nightly since Sunday. Gen. Pershing reported today. Sunday night and early Monday morning an American patrol battled with twice its number of Germans, blazing away for nearly an hour with rifles, pistols and grenades until their ammunition was exhausted and they were forced to retire.

Tuesday night an American patrol penetrated to a point beyond the enemy's second line in Lorraine, withdrawing successfully after inflicting considerable losses on the enemy in killed and wounded. The communiqué follows:

### AMERICAN CASUALTIES LIGHT.

"During the night of June 2 and June 3 one of our patrols operating in Lorraine and consisting of about forty men encountered a hostile patrol of double its size, drawn up in skirmish formation along a line parallel to that of our own patrol. Both patrols opened fire with rifles, pistols and grenades and automatic rifles, and each tried to outflank the other. Our patrol in spite of being greatly outnumbered held its ground for three-quarters of an hour, inflicting losses on the enemy, and retired only when its ammunition was almost exhausted. Our casualties were very slight.

"During the night of June 4 to 5 one of our patrols operating in Lorraine penetrated the enemy's position and advanced behind the second line trenches. It inflicted on the enemy losses in killed and wounded and withdrew successfully under cover of barrage from our Stokes mortars.

### OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT OF THIERRY BATTLE.

"A French report of the work of an American machine gun battalion which has recently been in action at the Chateau-Thierry includes the following:

"On May 31 the enemy threatened to take Chateau-Thierry, attempting to flank the town on our left and a breach was produced. The Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. A., was immediately thrown into Chateau-Thierry simultaneously with a colonial infantry battalion. Immediately the Americans reinforced the entire defense, especially at the end of the bridge. Their courage and ability as marksmen evoked the admiration of all.

"Crushed by our fire, the enemy hesitated, and as a result of counter-attacks, vigorously supported by the American machine guns, they were thrown beyond the edges of the town. Chateau-Thierry remained entirely in our hands. On the first of June, toward night, taking advantage of the darkness, the Germans stole toward the large bridge, in which direction they penetrated through the western suburbs to the banks of the Marne.

### TRY TO BLIND AMERICANS WITH SMOKE BOMBS.

"In order to mask their movements they made use of smoke bombs, which made the aim of the machine guns very difficult. At the same time the town underwent an extremely violent bombardment. At the moment when the Germans arrived on the large bridge and believed themselves to be in possession of the same, a terrific explosion destroyed the central pier.

"Some Germans who had already crossed were taken on the south bank. The American machine guns held the south bank and gave protection for the withdrawal of the troops retiring from the northern section

### Haig Reports the Defeat of German Raids Before Amiens, in Flanders and Near Lens—Prisoners Taken on Both Fronts.

PARIS, June 6.—Repulses of German attacks on the western side of the Marne battlefield and before Amiens in Picardy are reported today. At no point have the German forces been able to make headway.

One unit of the Crown Prince's army did succeed in crossing the Oise near Sempigny, two or three miles below Noyon, but was driven back, leaving 100 prisoners. Further south and above the Aisne north-west of Soissons the French by counter-attack improved their positions. Fifty prisoners were taken there. There was heavy artillery fire on the entire front, especially around Longpont and Veully-la-Poterie, near the sector where the American troops have been engaged.

In Picardy the British repulsed an attempted raid on the Morlan-court region. Raids were also repulsed north of Lens, north of Bethune and east of Nieppe Forest in Flanders.

### GERMANS PREPARING ANOTHER BLOW.

In Paris the situation is regarded as satisfactory. It is believed the enemy is not likely at this time to make concerted attacks all along the front between Rheims and the Oise. Local attempts seem to indicate that the Germans have renounced for the moment their purpose to win a decision on the battlefield picked out by their commanders on May 27. Nevertheless, it is not believed the German offensive is ended. Gen. Ludendorff is preparing another blow.

American machine gunners, supported by French infantry, are still holding the south bank of the Marne between Chateau-Thierry and Jaulgonne—about seven miles.

As a result of the Americans' deadly marksmanship, the Germans have refrained from occupying the southern portion of Chateau-Thierry, where they would be constantly under the Americans' fire.

The official German report, issued last night, made no claim of further gains. It is said fifty German divisions, about 700,000 men, have been used up by the Crown Prince.

### HEAVY GERMAN GUN ATTACKS ON THE ENTIRE MARNE FRONT

Fire Especially Violent in Sector Where Americans  
Are Fighting Above Chateau-Thierry.

### [FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, June 6.—Following is the statement issued today by the French War Office:

"East of Sempigny French troops late yesterday drove back enemy groups which had succeeded in crossing the Oise. The French took 100 prisoners.

"North of the Aisne the French improved appreciably their positions north and west of Hautebraye. Fifty prisoners remained in our hands.

"The artillery fighting was heavy, especially in the regions of Longpont and Veully-la-Poterie, and west of Rheims."

### OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT.

LONDON, June 6.—Following is the report issued today by the War Office:

"Last night the enemy again attempted to raid our positions south-west of Morlan-court and was repulsed with loss.

"Another hostile raiding party succeeded in rushing one of our posts yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Boyelles. Two of our men are missing.

"The enemy also attempted raids during the night north of Lens, north of Bethune and east of Nieppe Forest. All of the raids were repulsed and casualties inflicted on the enemy. The hostile artillery has been active in the Strazelle sector."

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